J. S. Hill, Business Manager.

MARBLE HILL, - - MISSOURI

One way to prevent seasickness is to remain on land.

Dewey left Port Said as soon as his ship was coaled. Enough Said.

The wicked mosquito is never satisfied until he lands behind the bars.

A musician ought to enjoy the company of the banjo he picks himself.

Money makes the mare go, but railway officials prefer to run trains on

A true friend speaks of your vices to your face and of your virtues behind

The man who can honestly say he doesn't believe in luck has all the money he needs.

Now that the preliminaries in the

Dreyfus case have gone beyond the hugging point they will soon get down to real business. Tom Reed has demonstrated that it

is just as easy for a big man to drop . out of sight as it is for a small man to leap into temporary prominence. The St. Louis professor who sug-

gests the name of Usona for this coun-

try has missed his calling. He should be writing advertisements for biscuit The Boston police are looking for a

missing girl whose name is given in full as Mary. Possibly this is the Mary whom the lamb loved. Her surname was also withheld.

Spain is not yet barren of colonies. A glance at the map will show that she still possesses the penal settlements of Ceuta and Fernando Po and a piece of the Sahara desert as big as Texas. The Dons are probably holding these choice lots to await a rise in current prices,

Another burglar has been routed, horse, foot and artillery, by a Chicago woman whom he met as he was carrying away a bag of hard-earned plunder. The man must have been a stranger. Native burglars have long since learned that the Chicago woman in her wrath is more terrible than a ten-acre lot full of policemen.

American superiority in every art is becoming recognized the world around. A somewhat embarrassing indication of the high appreciation awarded American skill is given in a dispatch from Sweden, which states that Swedish banknotes are being extensively counterfeited and that "the excellence of the counterfeit seems to prove that the plates were made in America."

The people of other states will be curios to learn how Missouri gets on with her new statute against department stores. It classifies merchandise under 88 separate heads, and imposes a special tax upon any merchant who sells goods of more than one class. As the freedom of trade has hitherto ass upon the question whether the legislature can restrict the freedom.

Such is the tendency to specialism in these days that Prof. Hadley, the president-elect of Yale, who is chiefly known as a political economist, would doubtless shrink from being examined in his father's Greek grammar. But after all, of what great use is the Greek language to Americans? What we want to know is the truth: What kind of national, state or local legislation will produce the greatest good to the greatest number? College endowments keep collegians away from a chance to get at the truth. Whether Hadley's ideas are wrong or right they will provoke discussion in a fertile field of reform.

The agricultural department has is sued a bulletin treating of the probable success of the efforts of the department to establish the Smyrna fig industry in California. It appears that the fruiting of the Smyrna fig is dependent upon the introduction from the south of Europe and the establishment in California of a little insect which fertilizes the fig. Experimental introductions of the insect were thereupon begun, and some of them brought over in 1898 have succeded in penetrating the closed flowers of the Capri figs growing at Fresno, making the first step of the experimental work a The bulletin adds: "Since the insect has maintained itself for an entire year there is reason to suppose that it will continue to breed, and that California in the near future will be able to place a fig upon the market which will possess the same superior flavor as that which has given the imported Smyrna figs their pre-eminent

Chicago has at last occupied the position London has occupied for so many years, the distinction of adding every year a good-sized city to its population. The best estimates of the directory experts show that during the past year the city has increased in population 136,000, making a total grand population of 2,019,000, Passing the 2,000,000 mark and adding a city of, say, about the size of Indianapolls every year, Chicago will enter the new century with a prospect of leading all its records in the matter of phenomenal growth.

A man performed a heroic act, saying a child's life at the imminent risk of losing his own. Then while the Europe and America, and second, it populace thronged about him, to ap- brought the country into direct complaud and reward him, he turned pale petition with silver-using nations. and fled in abject terror at sight of a policeman! The memory of some past misdemeanor, and the fear that it had been discovered and would be visited upon him, made a moral coward of a should go to a premium, and retire the less showed that even a guilty life. may be capable of good and noble

d the secullar names of the Philipmixed on reading the lab

SUCH A RESULT WOULD BE IMPOSSIBLE.

But at the Same Time Such a Condition Would Do the Country No Barm-If It Could the Hankers Would Be For 16 to 1.

Suppose that a free coinage law were lation, and our silver and paper money basis and silver dollars were only worth 50 cents in gold, his 1,000 bushels of wheat would bring him 1,000 silver dollars. With these he could pay his debt as before. His 1,000 silver dollars would be the precise equivalent of 500 gold dollars, and he would neither gain nor lose. The gold standard assumes that the silver dollar is going to drop one-half of its present value, and still it will require the same amount of labor and the products of labor to procure it. Then it is further

assumed that It will require two of these silver dollars to procure a gold one. If these assumptions were true, it would follow that the free coinage and increased use of silver, and 'the disuse of gold in this country, had in no way affected the value of silver, but had doubled the value of gold. This assumption shows the ignorance of the meaning of the word "value" as well as the principle of supply and demand The reverse would be the case. With the American mint open, silver would be worth more than it is now and gold less. This would be true even though parity were not restored and gold went to a premium. Suppose that under free coinage sliver went to \$1 an ounce in gold. This would make the sliver dollar worth 77 cents in gold. The gold dollar would stand at a premium (over silver) of 30 per cent. But it would not take as much wheat or cotton or any other product to buy a gold dollar as it does now. Why not? Because the most of the gold forced out of circulation here would go to Europe. The annual product of the mines would be the same. As a result gold would become more plentiful on that continent and the prices there would rise. Our wheat and cotton and breadstuffs of with difficulty hold his own, the effect all kinds would go up in the European market, and that would carry them up here. Thus we would be confronted by ers. American dead meat-live cattle the paradox of gold at a premium, and being prohibited-wheat and all farm at the same time cheaper. A man with produce suitable for exportation would a gold mortgage on his farm could pay come over in greatly augmented quan it more easily than he can now. A far- titles, for the difference in the ex mer does not manufacture money for change would mean such an additions himself-he buys it with his products, profit that an immense stimulus would and the higher their price the more be given all along the line. As to sil- sole buyers of farm products will be money he can get whether it be gold or ver mining, all that can be said is that the trusts, and the stie seliers of what silver or paper. The creditor classes there would be a rush. The dimenby forcing the gold standard upon the sions of the moment would depend people, have driven the debter classes upon many things impossible to foreto extremines, making it almost im- see. These anticipations of what has possible for them to pay their debts. become possible are not, be it remem-Having created these conditions leav- hered, based on mere theory. We atreet ticket,

ruined. In short, they now have the which he is struggling desperately to face the possibilities and realize the extricate himself, and they tell him true significance of the position as it that if he does not stop, his struggles he will be pushed in still deeper. such argument as that were to prevail no evil could ever be remedied,

The enlarged export of wheat from India that set in in 1873 commands at products. tention as a part of the argument taken against the single gold standard. 1873 the amount was less than 1,000,000 bushels. In 1886 it had swollen to nearly 40,000,000, and since then it has reached 75,000,000 bushels. Every bushel of this wheat was sold in com petition with American, and both in wheat and cotton the competition was on a silver basis. Only during the famine in India did our wheat temporarily rise in price. When silver be gan to drop in the London market it was to the advantage of the English importer to buy in India rather than in the United States. With a certain number of pounds sterling he could buy more rupees than formerly, and with each rupee he could get as much wheat or anything else in India as he could before silver was demonetized. He could therefore afford to sell a little cheaper than the importer from America could. The lower silver went in the market the more rupees a pound sterling would buy, and consequently the more wheat it would buy. The stimulus to East Indian manufacturing was the same in principle, but the proess was somewhat different. When the East Indian made purchases in England, he had to convert his silver into gold at a loss. In some cases he could keep even by getting the goods at lower prices, but in others he could not. In the latter class of cases, rather than suffer the loss, he began to manufacture for himself. The same consideration also induced the investmentof English capital in East Indian cotton mills, because a given number of sovereigns would buy a greater number of rupees, and each rupes would do we see that the demonstization of silver had a double effect so far as the United States was concerned lowered prices generally, by diminish, lowered prices generally, by diminish,

Our Foreign Gold Debts. We often hear it said by way of ob jection to free coinage that if gold cal hero. Yet the incident none from circulation, while we could use silver or paper for local trade, our foreign creditors would take nothing but gold, and we would have no gold to give them. The answer to the object tion is very simple. Even if gold uld go to a premium and retire from could not get gold. Any nation can get gold if it has anything to buy it Russia has been a silver standard country nominally, but with a paper currency. Nevertheleas Russia ceeded in storing away in her war chest something like \$400,000,00 in gold, india is a silver-using cour try, and she is supposed to have from suppleyes of the tim-plate trust ther \$600,000,000 to \$1,000,000,000 in gold went to work Monday at an increase

The Marbie Hill Press. IF GOLD SHOULD GO. countries. If we were on a silver basis over the country by protection organs, we will suppose it. What would that string conditions we have to provide mean? Simply this, that it would take | gold both for home use and to satisfy | tribute his mite toward the support of two silver or paper dollars to equal foreign dem and as well. When the one gold dollar. In other words gold foreign demand becomes unusually would stand at a premium of 100 per strong and a heavy export of gold folcent over other forms of money. But lows the cry of "danger' is raised, and if a silver dollar is only worth half as the whole country is nearly or quite much as a gold dollar, then manifestly | thrown into a panic. This is because it is only half as hard to get it. If a | we are attempting to maintain a gold bushel of wheat is worth 50 cents in standard with an insufficient supply of gold, it will be worth \$1 in silver. Now gold. If we were upon a silver basis if a farmer owes a gold debt of \$500 he or a paper basis either, it would make must sell 1,000 bushels of wheat in or- no difference to us whether there was der to get it. If we were on a silver much gold or little gold in New York.

An editorial in London Commerce, a recognized trade authority, champion of monometallism for England, and claiming the largest circulation in the world, has caused considerable talk among business men. From it the following extract is taken:

"Leaving the questions of tariffs for a moment, let us consider what a bimetallist America will mean for us. The radical silverites are again mar-States and are confidently expecting to elect their president next year. The manner in which the gold standard In the first place it will mean an immediate premium upon United States perience of other countries goes to whom !- The Public, Chicago, show that they would not rise in proportion to the advantage which exporters would derive who send their goods to a gold-using country, to-wit-the United Kingdom. The manufacturers of the states would not be quite in the same position of vantage as the agriculturists of the Argentine, nor the manufacturers here to turn the scale in every trade where now there is a doubt which way the market trends. In the plates, many kinds of machinery, in cluding some of the very heaviest, it leather, and in many sundry manufac tures where the British producer car of the change would be decisive. The this policy is also a bribe to the farm of the citizen, the courts have yet to ing the debtor almost hopeless, they know already too well what to expect (the debtors) attempt to relieve them- where silver is the standard currency selves, other and worse conditions will India, Japan and Argentine are all arise whereby they will not be able to bearing witness to the insidious effect pay at all, and consequently will be on British trade of conditions similar to those now in perspective in the United unfortunate debtor in a ditch from States. Meantime we cannot too soon

> Among American business men this considered a substantial acknowldement that free silver coinage at a ratio of 16 to 1 with gold would give us the markets of the world, both for our manufacturers and our agricultural

Free Silver and Free Competition. Unsettled and declining prices are very injurious to business and to general prosperity. Unsettled and rapidly advancing prices such as beget wild speculation and are necessarily followed by panic and disaster, are also men and speakers of the evening. This greatly injurious to business and the is the badge which the committee expublic prosperity. A general stability pects every Democrat in the country to of prices, including wages as the price wear. It can be obtained only through of labor, is therefore a very desirable the undersigned. Communications thing. There are two roads by which from Democratic county committee this stability may be reached. One of men and chairmen solicited. The them favors the moneyed few at the Badge Committee, Ulnity Bidg., Chicost of injury to the toiling masses, cago, Ill. says the Danville (III.) Press. The other fayors the masses and benefits all as far as they are justly entitled to be benefited. The first of these roads to the general stability of prices is the gold standard road. The other is the free silver and free competition road. The gold standard road makes gradually declining prices, on the whole and in the long run, in spite of every effort to prevent this result; and these deoffning prices, under increasing compatition, will never stop declining till they reach bottom-get as low as can be. The reason is this, values, or prices, have to shrink to the measure of a single standard of value, from their measure as formerly measured by a double standard, thus necessitating a gradual fall in general prices in spite of some increase of the gold measure of value, which increase canin no event make the single gold Joe Curd, he being a nephew of the measure equal to a double one capable of the same rate of increase. This the of the river. Many years ago they gold standard road to stable prices, is as much as it ever would in India. Thus the downward road to bottom prices, entailing a loss and injury to all except a moneyed few. The free silver and free competition road to stable prices briags advancing prices, through an increase in the currency, prices that go to the top; that is, go up as high as they can, while being held in check and being finally brought to a settled level, by free and continued competi-The one road brings us settled

From Knox (Ind.) Democrat: Administration organs seize upon every proortunity, in fact make opportuni ties, to call attention to some increain wages and credit it to the ble Dingley tariff. They always fall, ho ever, to give the particulars and ac companying facts. Most wage in reases made recently will be found or investigation to be much like that jus given the tin-plate employes at Pitta-burg. After a strike of two weeks the boarded away. So with other silver of 15 per cani. The fact was trumpoted

prices at last, at a loss to business

generally, the other at a profit to busi-

ness universally; the one at the loss of

common prosperity; the other at its

morrow it would not make our com- but here is what they failed to tell in mand over gold any the less, but, on connection. At the same time the tinthe contrary, greater. In the first place every dollar that was expelled cize tin, 14 by 20 inches, from \$3.87 to from the United States would add just \$4.37 per box, and every consumer of so much to the stock of Europe, where tin must may the added price, which our surplus commodities must be large- amounts to many times the increase ly sold. This would raise prices there, given their employes, which is only a and give us more gold for our wheat, few cents per box. In January tin cotton, petroleum and breadstuffs. Our plate gold at the mills at \$2.65 per mines would go on producing gold just standard box. The increase to \$4.37 the same, and if we were to stop using amounts to \$1.72 per box, or 65 per enacted, gold was to retire from circu- that metal for money at home every cent. It has been directly caused by ounce that we could get from any the trust, which Mr. McKinley's attor were to drop to 50 cents on the dollar. source would be available for the pay- ney general says cannot be controlled Such a result would be impossible, but ment of our foreign debts. Under ex- by law. Every purchaser of a piece of tinware for his home will have to son

> "Closed Down." In the town of Fairmount, near Cin-

cinnati, the people are now experienc-

this republican institution, the trust.

ing a taste of the good things which the great system of trusts has in store for the people everywhere. At Fairmount there has been in steady operation for twenty years a barbed wire fence factory employing some 500 men This factory having now fallen under the control of one of the steel trusts that concern now closes down. The trust acquired the factory for that very purpose. The shut-down was not oc casioned by an over-supply of barbed wire fencing; it was ordered with the intention of creating an under-supply Of course the 500 employes have been thrown out of work, and some of them who voted, either willingly or under coercion, for the "advance agent of prosperity" two years and a half ago, are doubtless wondering whether closshaling their forces in the United ing the mints has any virtues in the direction of opening the milis. The disemployment of these 500 men at Fairmount is chiefly notable because press of the United States is discussing | It happens to be concentrated in its efthe subject would indicate that there fects. There is nothing else peculiar is great hope for free silver coinage. about it. In a more scattered way that same thing is going on all over the country. Under the trust regime not exports. The effect of mining silver at only mechanics, but salesmen, clerks, the proposed ratio would in all proba- bookkeepers and small business men bility bring about a great boom in the are being crowded into the growing manufactures of all kinds. Wages army of the disemployed. Yet we are might rise considerably, but the ex- told that times are prosperous. For

For months the tendency of the prices of wheat, cattle and all other farm products has been downward. This is the natural effect of the single gold standard. But the trusts have been gaining a monopoly of the market and have been raising prices as follows on what the farmers have to

buy:			-
	1	Per	cent
Iron pipe	*****	eren.	100
Tin and enamel ware			30
Brass goods			60
Chairs and other furnit	ture		30
Rubber and overshoes		'	14
Tin plate	*****		30
News and book paper .			10
Pipes, combs and brush	ies		12.
Brass, pins, etc			25
Ribbons			
Clock metals			
Common soap			
This is a slight foret			

manufactured articles the farmers need will be the same trusts. Then, when they pay us as little as they choose and charge us as much as they please, will we quit voting the Wall

An Error Corrected

The Associated Press has sent out statement from Chicago to the effect that the Democratic national commit tee at its meeting of July 20th put the press bureau under new management. There is absolutely no truth in the assertion. P. J. Devlin, who has had charge of the work since the bureau was organized, has been complimented by the national committee on the showing made by the bureau. It will still remain under his management. Thousands of Democrats all over the country will be glad to hear that the Associated Press report was wrong,

The Official Radge.

One of the notable features of the magnificent Auditorium meeting of last Thursday was the unique and handsome little "Official Democratic Badge," conspicuously worn by nearly every one of the national committee-

Premonitory Symptoms From the York (Pa.) Press: Boston s the starting point of another political revolt against the administration The former one came from the republi can anti-imperialists, while the present one develops among the colored mem bers of the administration's party. These two movements will prove insig nificant compared with the uprising of the masses all over the country at the next election. The Boston revolts are only the surface indications of what is going on all over the country.

Mixed Curds. On the Kentucky side of the Kentucky river near Harrodsburg lives a man named Joe Curd. On the other side of the stream lives a man named Joe Curd living on the Kentucky side married sisters; both now have grand children. A man offers a chromo to any one who can unravel the relation ship existing between the grandchildren of Joe Curd, Sr., and his nephew,

Joe Curd, Jr., and vice versa. J. H. Collins lately read a waper be fore the Society of Arts, England, in which he stated that tin mining had been carried on in Cornwall for about 4,000 years, if not longer. In his opin ion the tin used in fixing the color of the scarlet curtains in the Hebrew tabernacle, in making the brass of Solomon's temple and the bronze weap ons of Homer's heroes, came from the west country, and the Pho traded for tin in the west of England long before Bolomon's temple was

Bussian Army Par The pay of a Russian army officer to \$1,750; a major-general, from

A mun who lives only for today has

FOR WOMEN AND HOME

ITEMS OF INTEREST FOR MAIDS AND MATRONS.

Striking Pen and Pictures of Fashlens for Women-Ideas of Blis -The Woman Who Stoops -

Love's Aspiration. What shall I-ask for thee,

seek the Eternal Throne on bended kno

On the swift wings of Prayer? What shall I ask? the bliss Of earth's poor votaries? pleasures that must fade As dew from rummer blossom? Oh! for Thy fresh young spirit, dear one, was no

Purer and holler must its blessings be-I ask not this for thee. For thee, fair child, for thee, n thy fresh, budding girlhood, shall m prayer unceasing, that the witchery Of earthly tones alluring may not snave Thy heart from purer things; but God's

own hand Lead to the better land. Ever shall Love for thee implore Heaven's best and holiest bent son, Its perfect peace—that peace which can

The gift of Earth; for this when upward My soul grows earnest, angel-lips of May echo thy sweet hame.

Ay, in their world of light Immortal voices catch a mother's prayer, And while I kneel, some waiting scraph bright Swift on expanded wing, the boon may

bear, And, soft as failing dewdrops, kindly Heaven's peace o'er thy young head.

Their Idea of Bliss. Evidently when the question of a wedding journey arises in an up-thestate town the first choice falls upo Philadelphia, and down the youthful pair come when every one else is wishing to leave the city behind him. In Fairmount Park one may see them driving about in carriages. One pair were having a disappointing time of it the other day. They had chosen an unpropitious hour for their drive, just when their charioteer was growing hungry. When the trip down one side of the park had been made he had stopped his horses by the entrance and was helping himself to ample slices of bread and butter. It was a difficult thing for the occupants of that carriage to look either romantic or interesting. They may have been hungry, too. Another pair were conspicuously anxious that no one should imagine they had not lived in Phila-

delphia all their years. But though they may come to the city in the summer to see the sights. to go to the seaside and eat rhast clams, not because they like them, of the year. In fact, they seem to conapart for bridal pairs, and hand-inhand they wander through her public buildings and up and down her broad avenues. They are all interesting, but they cannot compare with the older men and women who had visited Washington on their wedding journey years before and who have just found time to go back again. And the city sees many such tourists, They are to recall how the city looked "when we were here before."

The Woman Who Stoops

The woman who stoops is rare, thank goodness, but she does exist as an eyesore to beholders and a discomfort to herself. Yes, I am quite convinced that the stooping woman is quite uncomfortable and would remedy her defect if she knew how, Weakness of system is sometimes responsiover books, writing for hours at a time | the coloring the better the ffect, and neglect to aid a defective vision with glasses are the main causes.

The cure should begin with the pillow. Use one small, flat pillow at night or dispense entirely with the luxury of a head rest. Bear the infirmity in mind and walk creetly and sit with the shoulders were they should be. Expand the chest and keep the eyes on a level with people's faces. Practice walking about the room with a book balanced on the head and hold

FRENCH BODICE FOR AFTERNOON WEAR.



FRENCH TOILETTE.

The sleeves are covered with gathered

1140/

In fawn challie over rose taffeta, chiffon, which covers also the pettiwith let-in bowknots of black silk vel- coat, of rose silk. Black straw hat vet, which forms the stock and belt. with black plumes and tulle,

if you need glasses procure them at | said that the operator fixed a small once. Often the trouble is but tern- glass tube over the spot she indicated porary and the use of glasses for a few and applied his lips to the other end weeks or months will remedy the eye of the tube, simply sucking out the air, trouble.

Painting Upon Lace,

Something, although not strictly new, certainly worthy of notice, is painting upon lace for decorative and household purposes. The work is in imitation of old Cretan laces, which were made with colored threads, arranged as patterns upon a black or white ground. It is executed with Washington is their Mecca all the rest | water-colors, and can be used for sofa cushions and similar things, friils for sider Washington their own, a city set oid-looking portieres, to give them the air of antiquity, or for dainty bed or couch dressing. The colors are made fast by the use of a fixative, and though they will not stand washing they will not spoil from atmospheric plainest woman can make herself atbrushes, and work upon lace of good bright colors in a set pattern. Metallic | and manner as the years pass. colors, such as gold, silver and bronze, can be applied in the same way to the lace. See that the colors are thoroughble for stooping shoulders, but care- ly absorbed into the lace, and rememlessness is the great cause. Poring ber the more broken and diversified

Have you noticed the increase in dimpled chins? No? Well, look for them for a while, count them and be amazed at the number. They are not natural, oh, dear, no; but are they less attractive on that account? They are secured without any pain worth mentioning and placed wherever the fair patients desire them. I heard a womthe chin up when reading, with the an, whose charms have been heightbook placed on a level with the face. ened by one of these seductive little Have the eyes tested occasionally, and hollows, describe the process. She

She felt a slight drawing of the skin, that was all, for cocaine had been applied before the process was begun The piece of skin sucked into the tube was tied with a piece of silk, again covered with cocaine and the extreme point cut away with very sharp scissors. It left a little wound, which was properly dressed, and a little silver cone inverted over it to mark the cen ter. The result is the dimple. Please let me say that I am not advocating this operation, only describing it as a subject of curiosity,

Be Attractive. Everyone cannot be beautiful, but everyone may be lovable, and the causes. To paint: Use veloutine as a tractive if she likes. She can speak fixative; moist water-colors, with Chi- gently first of all, but she should renese white of body colors, red sable member that if her voice is to be sweet and pleasant she must never designs. Stretch the lace and pin it forget herself and raise it in anger, frankly happy and gay, and so pleased down to a drawing board, so that and she must never grumble or speak every part of it is quite secure. Select peevishly at home. Her manner, too, the colors to use, and where they are must be gentle, attractive and symapplied and over every place that is to pathetic. To attain a gende, attract be painted lay a wash of undiluted tive manner she must be good and veloutine. When it is dry make a wash | noble, and unselfish in reality. What of Chinese white and veloutine, pass she really is will shine through her that over parts already sized with the | plain face in time. If ner soul within veloutine and then paint the lace with is beautiful, so will be uer expression

A novelty in wraps is a half coat of lace, rounded up the back and trimmed with ruffles of chiffon. Gold pencil guards, enameled and

set with precious stones, are useful additions to the chatelaine. A collar buckle of gold is in th shape of two maple leaves, with small pearls set along the lines of the veins. Scent bottles of cut glass, with tracings of silver, have covers of gold handsomely enameled and set with

precious stones. A handsome purse has a border of gold openwork, which has the appearance of being cast. It is set with small precious stones.

Pineapple bunting, a new pretty summer textile is like a sheer but strong grenadine, in little open meshes, but of the texture of gauze. Lorgnette chains with pearls set a intervals of from two to three inches

are greatly in demand. Others are mounted with emeralds and rubles. A collar buckle of gold, in the shape of a fleur de lis, has the appearance of being cast. The centers are embossed and relieved by bright cutting. able to resist without dropping their Skirts of many of the thin gowns skirts in the water. are tucked down several inches at the back, thereby giving the desired flat effect and some fullness at the same

Waists belted at the back, with open jacket fronts, are quite a feature of tailor gowns of summer cloth, white or colored pique, duck, Holland and English drill.

The articles comprising a toilet s for a lady are mounted in gold, the back of each article having a miniature in very bright colors on an emerald green background. Black point d'esprit net continues te

be in great use, both for making new toilets and fancy waists and for freshening gowns and bodices of black satin taffeta, faille, Indian silk and grenadine. Charming dancing dresses for debut antes are made with plain bodices al-

most covered with lace-trimmed

fichus, the sleeves being nothing more than Louis XIV, bow knots of wide velvet ribbon. Very fine open-meshed veiling is the favorite for summer wear. It has either large dots far apart or no dots at all, and in either case the vells are so thin

that they will not serve to disguise a poor complexion.

The contrast afforded between laces nets and light evening silks and tulles and black velvet ribbon and black chenille bands and special devices er applique are among the most artistle

and becoming effects in French gown

ing.

e valvet in- akirt is a green canvas, with stite

The Joke on Splints "Awfully good joke on youn plints, isn't it?" 'Didn't hear it." 'He sized up a man for appendicitis

and favored him with a hasty opera "What's the joke? Man dead?" "Man's dead all right enough, that ain't the joke. They found on at the autopsy that he was born with-out any appendix! How's that?"

"Honor is Purchased by Deeds We Do."

Deeds, not words, count in battles of peace as well as in war. It is not what we say, but what Hood's Sarsaparilla does, that tells the story of its merit. It has won many remarkable victories over the arch enemy of mankind-impure blood. Be sure to get only Hood's, because

Hood's Sarsaparilla Never Disappoint

IT COSTS 35 MILLIONS. in Enormous Sum Spent in Rebuilding

and Re-equipping the B. & O. R. R. The receivership of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad, which has just come to a close, was remarkable in many ways. Messrs. Cowen and Murray did not follow precedent, but went ahead and placed the property in first-class shape, instead of attempting to maintain it in the condition that they found it. Of course the receivers were up-held by a majority of the security hold ers and the court, but the Baltimore and Ohio receivership marked an epoch in such affairs that will be historical The vast sums expended were put out in '96 and '97, when trade was at a low ebb and money scarce. During their administration the receivers purchased 15,350 box cars, 6,751 wooden gondols cars, 6,000 pressed steel cars, 310 miscellaneous freight cars, postal, express and dining car equipment, at a total cost of \$17,000,000. The 216 locomotives cost nearly two and one-half millions The steel rail purchased amounted to 123,010 tons, costing \$2,142,152, and there were bought over 3,000,000 cross ties, costing \$1,200,000, and 750,000 cubic yards of ballast amounting to \$525,000. The new steel bridges aggregate in value \$750,000, and fully as much more was spent in improving the several terminals, erecting new build-ings, reducing grades and changing the alignment. The maintenance of way payrolls, or the amount paid directly to men employed in making improve-ments on the tracks, etc., in three years was nearly twelve millions of dollars. The total amounts to about \$35,000,000 of which about \$15,000,000 were secured by the issuance of receivers' certificates and the balance through car trusts, earnings from the property and from the reorganization managers. Most of the purchases of equipment and rail were made when material was low in price and manufacturing concerns were in great need of orders to keep their plants in eration. Steel rails are worth now from \$6 to \$9 a ton more than when the re-ceivers made their purchases, and locomotives have advanced from \$2.000 to \$20,000 in price. The equipment alone, if purchased today, would cost \$5,000,000 more and the other improve-ments \$1,000,000 more. President Cowen is authority for the statement that the new company intends spending \$10,000,000 more in improvements in the next year or two. A Paradise for Women.

In the matter of woman's rights Abyssinia is far ahead of Europe, According to an authority, the house and all its contents belong to her, and if the husband offends her she not only can, but does, turn him out of doors till he is duly repentant and makes amends by the gift of a cow or the half of a camel—that is to say, half the value of a camel. On the other hand, it is the privilege and duty of the wife to abuse her husband, and she can divorce herself from him at pleasure, whereas the husband must show reasons to justify such an act on his

A Strange Siamese Custom. certain age without marrying is ticketed and labeled and placed in a privileged class, under the special care of the king, who binds himself to find a husband for them all. His method is delightfully simple. A prisoner in any of the Siamese jails may regain his pardon and release by marrying one of the ineligible class. Whether he is already married or not is not of great consequence, for in Slam it is not necessary to draw the line at one wife. This method of matchmaking can

hardly result in domestic bliss. Ask Your Dealer for Allen's Foot-Ease. A powder to shake in your shoes. It rests the feet. Cures Corns, Bunions, Swollen, Sore, Hot, Callous, Aching wenting Feet and Ingrowing Nails At all druggists and shoe stores, 25 ets. Sample mailed FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

"Comin' Through the Rye." It is said that Robert Burns' famous ong, "Comin' Through the Rye," did not have reference to a rye field, but to a small river. Rye. in Ayrshire, which could be forded. In wading through, however, the lassies had to hold up their petticoats, and it was a favorite pastime of Robbie Burns and mischievous companions to lie in wait for the lassies coming through the Rye. When they got to mid-stream the laddles would wade out and snatch a kiss from the lassies, who were un-

[LETTER TO MRS. PINKHAM NO. 93,284] "DEAR MRS. PINKHAM-For some time I have thought of writing to you to let you know of the great benefit I have received from the use of Lydia E. Pink-

Mrs. Johnson Saved from Insanity by Mrs. Pinkham

birth of my first child, I comnenced to have spells with my spine Every month I grew worse and at last became so bad that I found I was gradually losing my mind.

ham's Vegeta-

ble Compound.

Soon after the

'The doctors treated me for female troubles, but I got no better. One loctor told me that I would be insane. I was advised by a friend to give Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a trial, and before I had taken all of the first bottle my neighbors noticed the change in me.

"I have now taken five bottles and annot find words sufficient to praise it. I advise every woman who is suffering from any female weakness to give it a fair trial. I thank you for your good medicine."-MRS. GERTRUDE M. JOHNson, Jonesbono, Texas,

Mrs. Perkins' Letter. "I had female trouble of all kinds. had three doctors, but only grew worse. I began taking Lydin E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Liver Pills and used the Sanutive Wash, and can-

CANDY CATHARTIC

